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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

recent changes and additions have brought the total cost of the big basin to over \$450,000. Delays occurred from time to time in completing it

through floods along the coast, and it

was not delivered to the government until a few mouths ago. The length of the deck on the floor is 420 feet, and

the coping 496 feet, with a total length over all of 5261 feet. Its width

THE NEW DISPENSARY LAW.

The Difference Between the Old and the

in as to what the new board of control is going to do. Under the law they will have entire charge of the finan-

bought of a State cilicor authorized to sell the same, or in possession of one and having been duty tested by the Chemist of the South Carolina College and found to be chemically pure, are declared to be contracted and south of the south state. declared to be contraband and against the morals, good health and safety of the State, and all alcoholic liquors in this State and not having been tested by the Chemist of the South Carolina College and found to be chemically pure, are hereby declared to be of a poisonous and detrimental character. and their use and consumption as a beverage are against the morals, good health and safety of the State, and all such liquors may be seized wherever found, without a warrant, and turned over to the State Commissioner. Section 2. A board consisting of five

members, to be known as the State Board of Control, shall be elected by the General Assembly at this session to carry out the provisions of this Act. The terms of office of the board so elected shall be for one, two, three, four and five years respectively, and those elected shall determine by iot which shall take the respective transfer. which shall take the respective terms. of each member his successor shall elected for a term of five years. They shall receive for their services the same per diem and mileage as members of the General Assembly. The State Board of Control shall devise and inaugurate such a system of bookkeeping and accounting as they may deem advisable, and shall elect a clerk or bookkeeper, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board and shall receive as compensation for his services a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. The per diem and mileage of the members of the State Board of Control under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by said board, shall purchase all liquors for lawful uso in this State, and shall have the same tested and declared to be pure as hereinbefore and hereinafter provided. Section 3. That the State Board of

Control shall, at the expiration of the term of the present Commissioner, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, appoint a Commissioner. which appointment shall be submitted to the Senate at its next session for its approval: said Commissioner shall believed by the State Board of Control to be abstainer from intoxicants, and shall, under such raiss and regulations as may be made by the State Board of Control, furnish all intoxicating liquors for lawful use in this State, to such persons as may be designated as Dispensers thereof, be sold as hereafter prescribed in this Act. Said Commissioner shall reside. and have his place of business, in the city of Columbia, in this State, and hold his office two years from his appointment and until another be appointed in his stead. He shall be subject to removal for cause by the State Board of Control. He shall qualify and be commissioned the same as other State officers, and shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable from the Dispensary fund upon the warrant of the State Board of Control. He shall be allowed a bookkeeper, who shall be paid in the same manner a salary of twelve handred dollars, and such other assistants as in the opinion of the Board of Control may be deemed necessary. He shall not furnish to the county Dispensors any intoxicating or fermented liquors except such as have been tested by the Chemist of the South Carolina College and declared to be pure: Provfded, That said Board of Control shall have authority to appoint such assistants as they may find necessary to assist the Chemist of the South Carolina College in making the analyses required by this Act; and the said Board of Centrol may fix reasonable compensation, if any, as they may deem proper for the services rendered by such Chemist or such assistants. Each county Dispenser shall remit to the pro rated among the other class. State Treasurer all monies accruing to such rules as may be prescribed by the State Board of Control, and the State Treesurer shall keep a separate action of the citizen of the citizen of the the policy of the new board of control that will have charge of the distriction of the citizen of the citizen of the control that will have charge of the distriction of the citizen of the citizen of the citizen of the citizen of the control that will have charge of the distriction of the citizen of the Treesurer shall keep a separate ac and estimates made for a system of met and some of them are entirely uncount with said fund, from which the water works, sewerage and electric known to those who now have charge State Board of Control shall draw lights. from time to time upon warrants, or left will surprise many people to in such manner as they may provide, know that the poc capita value of agreement and operations of the discussions. The board may or it may not, just as it sees fit, the amount necessary to pay the expriculture products of the South is agreement and operations of the law. penses incurred in conducting the greater than that of any other part of now are or they may be changed. For his temper.

The Difference Between the Old and the New-The Board of Control Has Charge of the Finances.

Mathematical Polynomia Commissioner of country Dispensers in the performance of any of the duties of his office, where the same are not provided for by law, shall be prescribed by the State Board of Control. The State Commissioner of Control. The State Commissioner of the duties of his office execute a bond to the State of his office execute a bond to the State Much speculation is being indulged as to what the new board of control beapproved in the same manner as the going to do. Under the law they bonds of other State officers, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for cies, buying of liquors and in fact the faithful performance of the duties absolute control of everything except of his office. In all purchases or sales the constables, who will continue to be appointed by the Governor. The present commissioner's term does not expire until next January, and his successor will not assume charge until April 1. There is very litter differing shipped to him from the place of be attached to each and every package ence between the new law and the old purchase, or by State Commissioner to except in two particulars which are the county Dispensaries certified by contained in the First, Second and their official signatures and soal, Third sections, which read as follows: which certificate shall state that li-Section 1. That the manufacture, quers contained in said packages have sale, barter or exchange, receipt or acceptance, for unlawful use, delivery, storing, and keeping in possession, within this State, of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, browed (whether larger or rice beer), or other liquors are recommended. thereof, by whatever name called or known, which contains alcohol and is used as a beverage by any person, firm or corporation; the transportation, removal, the taking from the deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by any deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by any deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by any deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by any deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by any deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by any deput or other place by consigned or relived over the consigned by this Act; and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State, and without such certificates any package containing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the state, and without such certificates and place within the shall be shipped from place to place within the same have been tested to place the same have been tested to plac depot or other place by consignee or other person, or the payment of freight or express or other charges by any person, firm, association or corporation upon any spirituous, mait, vineus, fermented, brewed (wnether lagor, rice or other beer) or other liquor, or any compound or mixture thereof, by whatever name called or known, which contains alcohol and is used as a boverever name called or known, which contains alcohol and is used as a beverage, except as is hereinbefore provided, is hereby prohibited under a penalty of not less than three (3) nor more than twelve (12) months at nard labor in the State Pententiary or pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than iive hundred dollars, or both fine and imprisonment. dollars, or both fine and imprisonment, authority of the State Board of Control, in the discretion of the court, for each of any counterfeit certificate for the offense. All such liquors, except when of any intoxicating liquors within this State in violation of law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a line of not less than five hundred deliars and imprisonment in the Penitentiary for not less than one year for each offense.

governing the Commissioner or county

THE NEW PENSION LAW.

The Distribution of the Pension Money to Needy Confederate Soldiers.

Comptroller General Norton has made the following statement in regardito the distribution of the money or the Confederate pensioners under

the new law:
"The new law creates and necessiates a new board composed of county auditor and treasurer and two old soldiers, both of whom shall be elected by the survivors of the county, and a physician elected by the same body, although he need not be an ex-soldier. Soldiers who are absolutely in need of funds and more seriously disabled than others shall receive \$8 per month and be paid first, and it rests with the board who shall be named under this This also applies to widows of veterans who do not eccive an income of \$100 a year and ere 60 years of age or above. balance of veterans in the respective counties will receive between \$6 and \$4, as in the opinion of the county board they deserve, out of the appro-

ration. Last year there were about 2,200 ensioners in this State, but the list his year will be increased fully 800. The appropriation to be distributed among them is \$100,000. Blanks will be sent out in a few days to the various county auditors in the State and the ppropriation will be used before June

Under the new law there will have to be an entirely new roster of those entitled to receive the small pension allowed by the State. The following is a synopsis of the new provisions as given by the Yorkville Enquirer : The appropriation calls for \$100,000 annually, and this sum is to be dis-tributed through State and county boards. The county board, is to be composed of the treasurer and auditor and two veterans elected at a county convention of all the surviving Confederate soldiers and sailors of the who, when elected, is also a member of the county board. The State board is composed of the secretary of State, the attorney-general and comptroller-general, and in cases where the

veterans fail to elect county boards, such boards, shall be appointed by the State board. The conditions necessary entitle the applicant to a pension are as follows: He must have been a bona fide soldier or sailor in the service of the State or Confederacy during the late war. While in service he must have lost a eg or arm or been disabled by other bodily, injury and must show that neither himself or wife receive an income of \$250 a year; or he must have passed the age of 60 years, and show that he does not receive an income of \$100 a year. Widows who have reached the age of 60 years, and who do not receive an income of \$100 a year, or who come under the provisions of the old

act, are entitled to pensions. Pensioners are divided into three classes, and their monthly allowance is regulated as follows:

These who have lost two limbs sight, or are physically helpless, \$8. 2. Those who have lost one limb, \$6 3. All others, \$4.

The amounts named, however, are not absolute. In the event the \$100,-000 appropriated, is not sufficient to pay the amounts stipulated, the \$8 class is first to be paid in full, and the balance of the appropriation is to be Constables, it appears, have been given

MUST STICK TO ORDERS.

The Indiscriminate Sale of Liquer to Stop-Governor Evans Sends Written Instructtion to the County Dispensers.

A great many complaints have been made all over the State recently to the effect that some of the county dispensers were violating their oaths in selling liquor indiscriminately. These re-ports have reached the ears of Governor Evans and he at once took steps to have the evil remedied. Each dis-penser has written instructions as to he manner of conducting sales, and pot themselves in a fair way of re-moval when going contrary to orders.

Governor Evans has sent out circulars to the various county dispensers in the State warning them not to violate certain sections of the dispensary law and advising them to enforce certain sections in particular. The following is an exact copy of the circular: OFFICE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 9, 1886. To County Dispensers: You are hereby notified that you are required to comply strictly with all the provisions of the dispensary law relating to your duties, etc. Your oath forbids you to sell, give or furnish to any person any intoxicating liquors, otherwise them is previously believed. otherwise than is provided by law.
2d. To sell or furnish to any minor.

intoxicated person or persons in the habit of becoming intoxicated.

3d. To sell liquors only between the hours fixed by the State board of con-

4th. You are forbidden to allow li quors to be opened or drank in the dis-

pensary.
5th You shall require all persons purchasing liquors to sign a request for the same as required by law, except in eases where liquors are ordered from counties in which there is no dispensary, and in such cases the li-quors may be shipped under proper tabels or certificates, if the dispenser is satisfied they are not ordered by minors or persons who are in the habit of becoming intoxicated. Li-quors must not be sold on written or-ders from persons residing in counties where a dispensary is located, unless the handwriting is known to the dis-spenser and is attested by him, or the rerson presenting the order will sub-scribe the name of the party making the order to the request as agent.

All other provisions of the law must also be complied with. Any failure to observe your oath or the provisions of the disnensary law will work the forfeiture of your permit. Respectfully,

JOHN GARY EVANS. Chairman State Board of Control.

THE CHURCH AND THE STATE.

Bishop Duncan Is Asked to Specify What Dispensaries are Open to the Charges Made by Him-Important Suggestions to the New Dispensary Board.

Some time ago there was reference in The News and Courier to complaints that had been made by Bishop Duncan as to the dispensary. The matter was taken up by the county board of control of the county board of the county board of control of the county board of the county boa trol and is now taken up by Governor Evans. It is stated that this course was taken to find out where the real trouble, if any, existed, and to have the blame placed where it ought. As the date of the letter will indicate, it was written some time ago, and as there has been no reply to it Governor Evans has given it out "in justice to the State authorities:"

COLUMBIA, February 19, 1896. Bishop W. W. Duncan, Spartanburg, S. C., Bishop: I have just read in the Charleston Sun the correspondence between you and Chairman Whaley relative to the Charleston dispensaries, and the statement made by you from the pulpit of the Spring Street Methodist Church "that the State dispensaries were the lounging places for debauched women and drunkards. In your letter to Mr. Whaley you exonerate the Charleston dispensaries, and we are forced to the conclusion that your information was in reference to dispensaries in other parts of the State. As Governor it is my duty to see that this law as well as others are properly enforced. As you are doubtless aware there is an express provision in the dispensary law that prohibits loafing in or about the dispensaries of any and ali persons, and no drunkard can purchase anything from them. Dispensaries are not allowed, except in incorporated towns, and these towns invariably have ordinances, prohibiting debauched women and drunkards upon their streets, and I I know of no town or city in the State so loosely governed as to permit such practices. You, as the official head of the

church, are interested in seeing law and order prevail, and a perfect state of morals among the citizens of the State. I, as the official head of the goverment, will assist you with all the power placed within my hands. I cannot do so, however, if you refuse to inform me where this indecent state of affairs, mentioned in your sermon,

exists. I trust you will inform me at once to what dispensary in the State you had reference, and I assure you, if necessary to stop it, I will abolish at once the dispensary, and take such stops as may be necessary to put an end to such practices.

With the assurances of my highest esteem and regards, I am yours respectfully.

JOHN GARY EVANS, Governor.

Governor Evans says that there is no use for people to talk about non-enforcement of the dispensary law, as there is a way to stop violations of the law by those charged with enforcing Instructions, it is announced. have been issued to all dispensers that they must see that the law is enforced. additional jurisdiction-looking after the dispensers.

No one is authorized to say what will of the dispensary business. The board

instance, the new board may decide to do away with the bottling establishment here and the reshipment of goods and have all orders filled directly by the wholesale house from which the liquor is purchased. This, it is said, will avoid any loss in refilling and save freights. There may be other reasons, however, why the present plan had better be continued, chief among them is that labor is cheaper here there is Circipated.

there is already some talk of the new board being likely to dispense with certain of the dispensaries where they do not pay and for other reasons. The State board may also make radical charges in the price of the light cal changes in the prices of the liquor and some such thing is spoken of. It so happens that the quarter of dispensary business closes with this month and that the new board of control goes

RANDALL'S CAPITOL VIEWS.

nto office at the same time.

The Rich and Prosperous Have Their Misfortunes -- The South In the War and the Yankee at the South.

One of the most charming and interesting correspondents in this country is Col. James R. Randall, author of 'Maryland, my Maryland,", who writes regularly for the Augusta Chronicle. Here are some extracts rom a recent letter :

THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT. I see that Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, who is rapidly growing blind, offers \$1,000,000 to any man who will restore his sight. It is a pretty safe turn to his original poverty than be deprived of sight, if he could change the conditions. Mr. Rouss considers Mr. Cleveland the great man of the time, and he also admires Col. Ingersoll. It would take many more millions than Mr. Rouse possesses to alleviate the suffering presumably brought about by the money views of this great man, and the injury done by Colonel Ingersoll is supposed to be considerable in another direction. But here we have, by his own confession, a man whose money has brought little or no nappiness, and who has become blind in persistent accumulation. I was told, ot long ago, that a man of middle age in Battimore, the inheritor of millions of money, declared that if he had good of money, declared that II he had good health or could obtain it by exchange of his fortune, he would prefer poverty along with youth. Along with other afflictions the Garrett family, of Baltimore, may lose the bulk of their estate by the Baltimore and Ohio collapse. How the property could have been operated as it has been for ten years is amazing, and it is strange that the Garretts did not know enough of the real condition of affairs to unload their holdings gradually. Perhaps they had family pride in the matter, but where is it all now? Not even prestige remains, and the son of a poor Pennsylvania blacksmith holds in solution, as co-receiver of the operation, the fortunes of the mighty.

PRO-BRITISH ORATORY.

selves to be, not a little of the pro-British boastful eloquence of a few of our orators might have been punctured by "sending to the desk," and having read, right in the stomach of such an oration, the following points made by The Chicago Herald which tells us that were English institutions when Washington smashed the chain that bound this land to England: 1. A crown (imported, German on a Dutch stock.)

2. An aristocracy. 3. A chamber of hereditary legisla-

4. A union of church and State.

5. A religious test for suffrage, office

and university privilege.
6. Taxation without representation. No education except for the rich.

8. Primogeniture and entail Denial of self government. When the fathers had succeeded in driving the English troops out of the country, with the help of French, Irish, Poles, and others, and sat down to make a constitution for the United States, these were and continue to be its essential features:

1. No crown. No aristocracy.

 No neriditary legislators.
 Separation of church and State. 5. No religious test for political ights or education.

6. No taxation without representation. Education for all the people.

Neither primogeniture nor entail. 9. Local self-government.

CHANCE OF SITUATION. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, was born in North Carclina, and recenly revisited his birthplace after an absence of fifty-eight years. He found little or no vestige of the family dwelling, but a familar walnut tree was still flourishing. Of his numerous youthful contemporaries he discovered four personf surviving. Senator Haw-ley was an eminent Union soldier during the war of 1861-66, and he has subsequently distinguished himself as a congressman. It was very amusing, other day, to hear this veteran soldier rebuking an orator who wanted Cuban independence made certain even by intervention and war. This rampant gentleman did not fight when he had a chance thirty odd years ago, and may not do so in case of hostilities with Spain, unless, like Artemas Ward, he would sacrifice his wife's relations. As if to match General Hawley, who illustrated Connecticut in war for the Union, I remember what a gallant soldier of the South was Colonel Sey mour, of Lousiana, who had been been in Connecticut. Indeed some of the Yankees" in Southern history were more Southern than Southerners, like Quitman, Prentiss, Ruggles and other gallant spirits. The North, on the other hand, helped conquer the South with Lincoln, Stanton, Farragut, Thomas and Andrew Johnson, who came originally from Kentucky, North

of him who lets his tongue run with thousands of restless, heartless, un-his temper. | thousands of restless, heartless, un-prosperous people who say they can't. The contract price was \$417,000, but growth and distorted bones.

Carolina, Tonnessee and Virginia.

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY BUDGET.

he Tortures and Torments Invented by Man--The Desciations of Crust and Heartless War-Six Thousand Pension Beneficiaries in Georgia.

story that was ever written. When I was a boy I read Fox's "Book of Martyrs," and I haven't recovered from it et. The worst two words in the Engish language are torture and torment, and they both come from the same Latin word, that means to twist, to turn, to serow down, to put in agony. Torture is a temporary expedient and has an occasional rest, but torment goes on and on until death comes to re-lieve the sufferer. I wasent ruminating about the torture of humankind, but have just read about how they make "pats do fois gras" and pepsin, and it made me sick. It distressed my wife and daughters, and though these things concern only geese and pigs they shall not come into our house. Henry Bergh is dead, but where is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? Where is the spirit of Uncle Toby, who wouldent kill a fly. but put him out of the window, and where is the spirit of Cowper, who says: "I would not enter upon my list of friends the man who needlessly sets foot upor a worm?" There is no more offer, I suppose, as nothing short of a miracle could help this rich man, who also admits that he would rather read beautiful trait in human character than mercy. Mercy to man and beast and bird and insect. Shakespeare says that "Mercy is nobility's true badge I used to hunt squirrels and rabbits and birds and felt proud when I brought home a good lot of game, but I know now that it was all wrong. What right had I to kill the happy, innocent creatures that God had made?
But just to read what is going on at

Strasburg in the production of pate de fois gras is enough to horrify anybody. A peasant there is wealthy, according to his number of geese and their livers are prepared for the appetites of the rich by torture and torment of the most exquisite kind. Before ever a young goose has laid an egg its feet are nailed by the legs to a plank and the plank set before a fire. Its eyes are burned out and there the poor birds stays and steams for six months until its liver is distended and the diseased fat enlarge from 40 to 50 per cent. The children of the peasants ram down food in its throat three times a day until it is full up to the guzzle, and they seem to enjoy the fun of listening to the croakings of pain that the poor bird makes. Not a drop of water is allowed to slake its burning thirst and this treatment goes on for weeks and months until the liver is all right—for the epicures and gourmands, who fancy this food at \$3 and \$4 a can. All that I want to know about a man now is whether he eats goose liver or not. These tortured, tormented, harmless, suffering birds are raised by the tens of thousands at Strasburg. It is the great industry and If some congressmen were as good at tion. Their pute de fois gras is exportboiling down ideas and thoughts as ed to this country and other civilized newspaper men frequently show themization. Now although Henry Bergh is dead, why can we not limit this business to some extent by putting an embargo upon its importation to this country? Are we a nation of bruus and barbarians? I reckon we are, for it seems that the production of pepsin | middle, and along its line has been s nearly as cruel, and now pepsin is planted within ten years, by actual the most popular remedy for indigestion. Indigestion is the great national malady and pensin is supposed to be a remedy for it. Its production comes this the growers raise corn and cotton from Chicago. Young healthy pigs and sugar cane and potatoes and ground are placed in separate stalls and fed peas enough to sustain all family ex liberally until they are fat and round and the gastric juice in full vigor. All ever, and it is a fascinating feast to the of a sudden the feeding is stopped and eye to travel over this line of road an starvation is the next step in order. This goes on for a week until the pig is not only ravenous, but desperately rabid for something to eat. The gastric juices from every part of the animal flow to the stomach in search of said was desolate and always would be something to feed upon. Then the last process comes, which is to place just treasures and she has only recently un outside the stall a pan of hot, steaming locked the pine woods to our Southern potato mash, just near enough for the pig to smell and get the aggravating State that has been found by the refu odor, but not near enough to eat; and this stimulates the desire of the poor hungry animal and causes every vein and tissue to send its hungry juices to the stomach in anticipation of a feast. The pig gets the odor and nothing more and just then the knife is thrust into its heart and the stomach quickly opened and the gastric juice taken out | South, and every letter that a settler and put into cans and bottled for the invalids who have been gorging themselves with 'pate de fois gras,' or for

the sickly infants whose milk does not agree with them. What is the world coming to? Is such cruelty the price of human tife? It did not use to be. Geese are not of consequence, but a gander never has but one mate and will stand by her nest and guard it while she sits on her eggs, and when she leaves them for food he will escort her to the gra-s and escort her bock with a dignity that is impressive. I have great respect for

But just now we are talking about war s though it were a sport, a from and much attention throughout the counthe killing off of a few thousand people try. It was superintended by Naval 1 and leaving mothers and wives bereav-ed and helpless was of little consc- large force of employees from the Norquence. We do not even express the folk navy yard, who were sent express inty that Stonewall Jackson felt when ly for that purpose to Port Royal, just before the battle he prayed and The News and Courier gives the foljust before the battle he prayed and aid, "Lord help their souls-nor give them"-well, that was Stonewall's way. There are rearly a million pensioners now, and we don't want any more. There are vacant chairs enough in our lin the water, waiting for the dock's bouseholds. There are three in ours, and nobody ever thinks of them save have been found to an extent that he kindred to whom they were dear, affects her speed two or three knots. these national disturbances. her size up a narrow stream and into a There are but three classes of people lock whose sill has barely one foot who want war, and they are all a heart- more water over it than the Indiana These are the professional draws will be watched with great soldiers-the West Pointers and regu- interest by the department, the offilars, whose profession is to fight, and cials of which acknowledge that until less of who or what they are fighting necessarily be some apprehension refor. Then there are the manufacturers. garding its strength. who make army supplies and expect to -A man who can hold his torgue get rich like they did in the last civil The design is that of an outsider, and when angered always comes out ahead | war. And last, but not least, are the | the department, therefore, assumes no

be worsted but may be bettered by war. People talk about the canker of a calm world and a long peace, and one noted writer says that every country ought to have a war at least once in forty years so as to kill off its worthless population. This is cold, hard and heartless philosophy. If we could pick out the vagabonds and place them to the front it might do, but we can't. In the last war we lost the flower of our worth A cruel man is the meanest creature A cruel man is the meanest creature that God ever made. The story of the inquisition with its racks and wheels and it is always so. The vagabonds and skulkers and dodgers escape. It

poor man's fight.

on the bottom is 54 feet at the en-mance and 97 feet at the top. The mean depth of the water at the en-trance is twenty-six feet, although at unusually high tides it is increased by at least two additional feet. It is is generally a rich man's war and a But now it is about time that the G. A. R.'s were rescinding their action declining to play with the boys in gray next July in New York. When the war with old John Bull was imminent our Northern brethren were vere loving and invited us known as a timber dock, and, unlike most of those built by the government, has little stone about it. Foundations for the floor and sides were secured after driving piles into the soft ground, and the department believes they will ing, and invited us to come over, and so we fixed up for a loving reunion of stand any strain that they can be subpatriots in New York next summer, and the programme was all made out by Editor Dana. But the clouds of war jected to. There is but one dock building on the Atlantic coast larger and that is the second dock at the Brooklyn yard, which will have a total length of 670 feet and a depth at the entrance of 25 feet. The Port Royal dock is enclosed at its entrance by a steel entrance of the design in use at dispersed and our brethren concluded they wouldent need us, and broke up the meeting. But now, there is another war imminent and maybe they will call us again. It's mighty bard to keep friendly with such neighbors. Not long ago I was riding overland through the country and counted three double fences in a trip of ten miles. The neighbors wouldent neighbor. They were at outs and each built his own fence. One or the other was a steel caisson of the design in use at New York. To flood the dock requires about one and a half hours, and to pump the water out after a ship is taken in about one hour. This week the department awarded contracts for the creation of a fine department. the department awarded contracts for the erection of a fine repair shop at the dock. In time it is proposed to make Port Reyal one of the important naval stations of the country, and tho most important next to New York and Norfoik on the Atiantic seaboard. Like that at Puget Sound, it is well protected auturally and will require own fence. One or the other was a mean man. One line fence is enough between neighbors, and when you see two it's a bad sign. But I reckon we can stand it if they can. If war does come on our boys will have to do right smart of the fighting and then the penprotected naturally and will require no expensive fortileations to make it safe from sea attack. sion money will drop down this way, and maybe that's what is the matter. We are glad to see that some of that ANOTHER STATEMENT. money is circulating down here al-ready. That Fitzgerald settlement is The Atlanta Constitution has the an episode that is as unaccountable as it is sudden. Over 6,000 people—fami following sketch of the event and its surroundings: The docking of this immense vessel at Port Royal is a great marine event. This dock is the only one in the United States into which the Indiana can be lies of pensioned soldiers-have dropped down upon us without warning and are building a city in our pine woods. Their pension money, it is said, amounts to nearly a million dollars a year, and their comrades keep coming. placed. Sayannah, Brunswick, Mo-bile, New Orleans and other ports were bidders for this dry dock when They are said to be good, industrious the government board went around through the South a few years ago looking for sites. Port R yal got the prize because of her splendid harbor, which admits vessels drawing twentypeople and sound in wind and limb and nobody can see from the outside where the pension business comes in, but nevertheless they are drawing the money and our folks are bound to get some o seven feet or more.

Since the foundation of this dry dock the United States government has expensed upwards of \$1.500.000 in comit. Six thousand more are on the way and before long they will own the county and be voting the Democratic ticket So let them come. I repeat it, sir, let them, as Patrick Henry said. They have settled in the best portion of pleting the works, draining the ser-rounding county, building the formidable rampart and equipping the shops Georgia. We dident know it until re-cently. The pine woods have for half a century been under the ban. The and ammunition repositories.

The capacity of the dock is sufficient The capacity of the dock is sufficient to recive the deepest draft vessels in the world. It is 620 feet long, thirty-four feet deep and has a mean breadth of sixty-four feet. The pamping engine is the most powerful in existence, having a discharging of 35,000 gallons few people who settled there were considered half-fed, sallow-faced, long-legged crackers who raised a few poor cattle and razor-back hogs, and lived on taters and hard-shell religion. But all that wide belt from Lincoln through Putnam and Houston and Irwin and Sumter and Randolph and on westward a minute and cost in connection with

the dry dock and accessories, a large sum has since been expended on necessary works in improving the channel entrance. There are two officers and one co that is underlaid with pany of marines and upwards of sixtya clay subsoil and overdressed with four miscellaneous employes of the yards and buildings, the latter force pine forests. In recent years I have been watching the fruit industries of being greatly augmented when war-Marshallville and Cyclonette and Tif ilps are in the dock undergoing ton and Cuthbert with amazement and cleaning or repairs. Commander Charles H. Rockwell, in charge of the delight, and my information is that the adjacent country is equally productive and delightful. The Georgia Southern station, is a distinguished naval officer ce utly appointed to succeed Commorailroad splits this region right in the lore Bradsley, now in charge of the Pacific squadron. count, 742 000 fruit trees, covering orchards of 13,000 acres. The land devot-

ed to melons is much more, and besides

he knew when he was building this

friends. But Georgia is not the only

gees from the long winters and snow-

clad fields of the ley North. We see by the papers that the hegira has be-

gun from all over that frozen country,

and that Alabama and Mississippi are

rapidly filling up with prosperous im-

migrants. It is the swelling tide that

has but just begun to overflow the

writes back to his wintry home will

bring ten more, for these people are

surprised to find that we are kind and

DOCKING THE INDIANA.

The Grent Naval Event Which Took Place

Dry Dock.

interesting:

at Port Royal-Some Facts in Regard to the

The docking of the battleship In-

diana, which took place at Port Royal

on the 14th instant, has attracted

lowing information about the dry

dock at Port Royal, which will prove

completion, and her bettom is said to

For over a year the Indiana has been

The new dock was begun April, 1881.

the South have moved away.

But, Arp. bospitable, and that the barbarians of

Paris Island has long been valued highly by the United States government on account of its strategic pontoon at the mouth of Port Royal sound, and also on account of its excellent obysical conditions, admirable climate and pure water. It has been the subpenses-a thing of beauty and a joy forject of frequent reports of the navy department and in all cases the recommendations have been of the most fatake notes of the beautiful improve ments that meet the eya at every sta-tion. Mr. Sparke builded wiser than vorable nature.

he buildings and machine shop \$38,000.

In addition to the \$1,500,000 spent on

CAN "SEE THROUGH YOU." markable Experiments Made With the X

Rays in Europe Reported by Consul Gon-Dame Nature is ever unlocking her erai DeKay. locked the pine woods to our Southern

United States Consul General De-Kay at Berlin has submitted to the state department an interesting report upon later developments of the X rays recompanied by a pamphlet in which Professor Roentgen, the discoverer, explains his researches. The consul

general's report gives many facts that have been discovered by Europern experiments in regard to the rays, which are anknown in this country.
For instance, he reports that they have been used to detect false pearls after an exposure of 45 minutes and an Austrian professor has discovered that they can also be used to detect false diamonds. A Berliner has made special photographic paper for the

direct reception of the rays. In consequence it is now necessary to make a negative, and so the reversed impression incident to the negative is obviated. It has been found that many pictures may be taken at once in this manner by using a packet of the sensitive pa-

per, since the rays penetrate all of the layers. Rector Render, in Spies, has succeeded in passing the rays through a brass counter, the resulting photograph showing the inscription on one side and a bird in relief on the other. New methods of work have been brought to light. The length of exposure has been reduced from one hour to a few minutes. The heavy charges of electricity which destroyed so many Crook's tubes have been found to be unnecessary. The tube itself is not equired, and an ordinary incandescent lamp suffices if a metal plate is placed at a sufficient distance from it to catch the cathodes or X rays. But one of the most important applications of the I thought we were to have arbitration The experiment of taking a vessel of rays has been made surgically. By fore a screen faced with a mixture of barium, platinum and cyanum and allowing the rays from a tube enclosed in a dark cloth to traverse the body, the impression can be seen by the eye who seek glory and proportion regard- the big vessel is safely out there must on the surface of the screen which is rendered flourescent where the ray falls uninterrupted upon it, and the surgeon is consequently enabled to move the subject freely before the screen and examine the interior of the body for foreign substances or hurtful